

0002

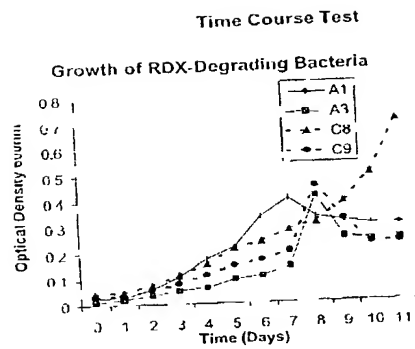


Fig. 1

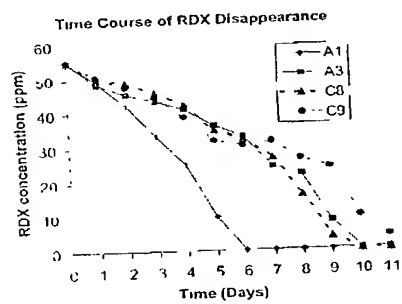


Fig. 2

0001

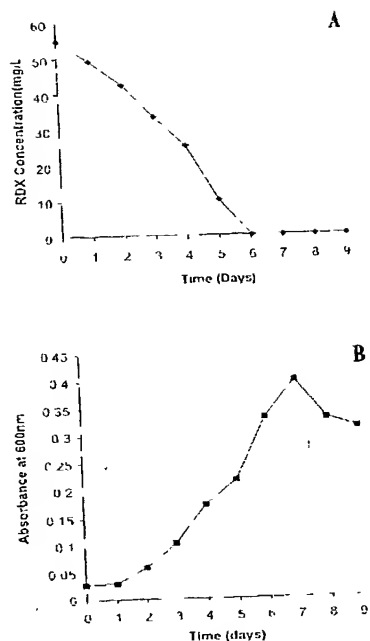


Figure 3. RDX concentration in the culture of bacteria A1 (A) and growth (B) in minimal mineral salt medium

0005

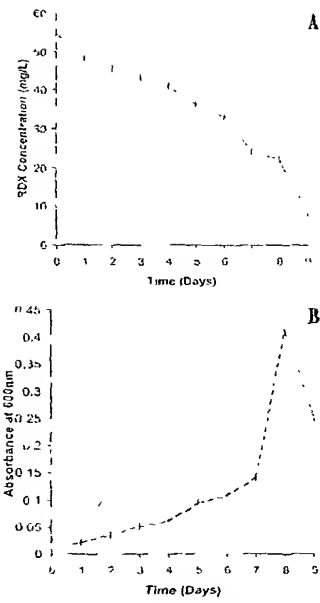


Figure 4 RDX concentration in the culture of bacteria A³ (A) and growth (B) in minimal mineral salt medium

07/01/4

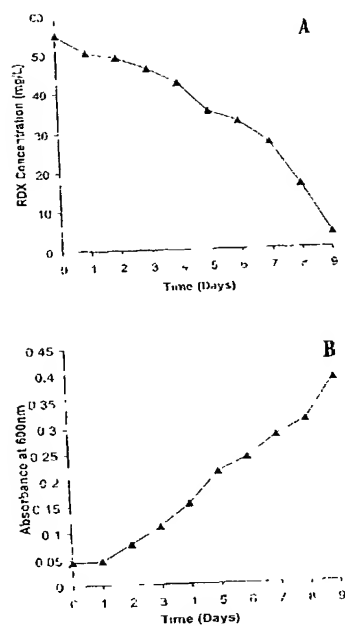


Figure 5. RDX concentration in the culture of bacteria C.8 (A) and growth (B) in minimal mineral salt medium.

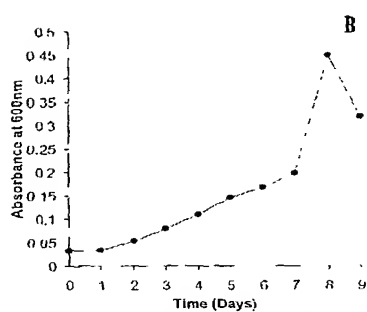
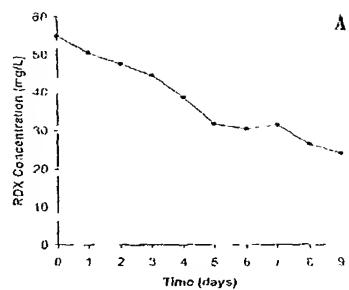


Figure 6. RDX concentration in the culture of bacteria C9 (A) and growth (B) in minimal mineral salt medium

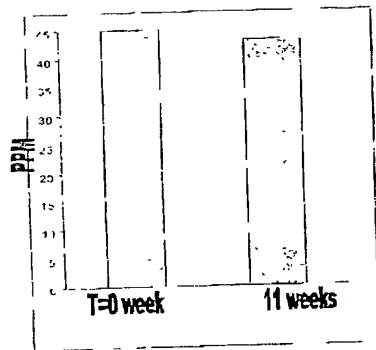
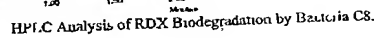
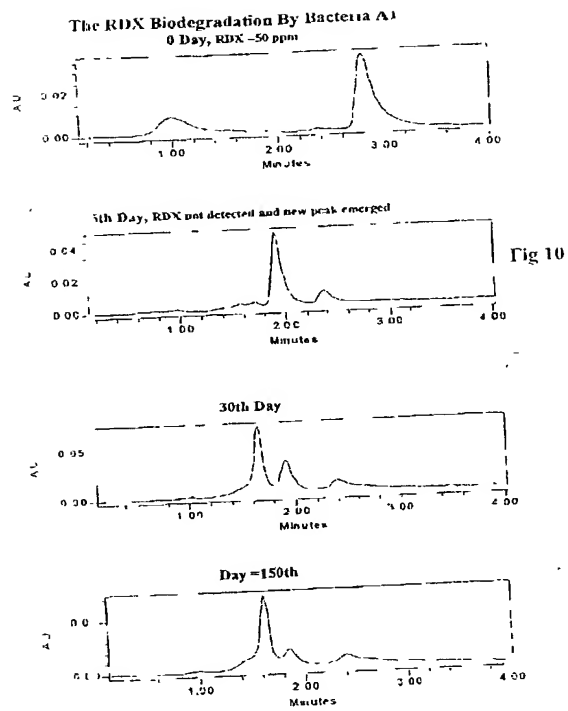


Fig 7





4



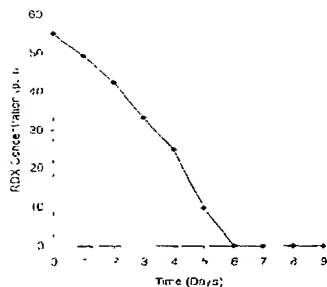


Fig. 11. Bioremediation time course study for RDX degradation by *Rhizobium rhizogenes* (ATCC designated number PTA-4310) in minimal salt medium with carbon source supplement (glucose - 2 g per liter). All RDX was degraded within 6 days of incubation. Data points represent duplicate cultures.

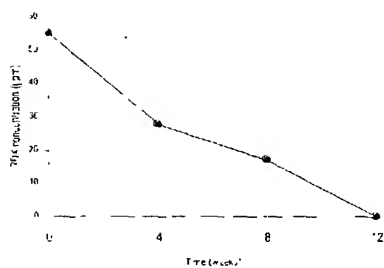


Fig. 12. The time course of RDX degradation by *Cladosporium clausenoides* (ATCC 6650TM) in minimal salt medium with carbon source supplement (glucose 5 g per liter). Total RDX disappeared after 12-week incubation. Data points represent duplicate cultures. Formaldehyde, nitrite and nitrate were also detected in culture media during the course of experiment which indicated complete RDX degradation.